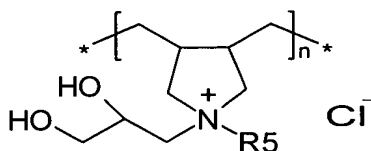


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously Amended) A method of treating obesity in a mammal comprising the step of orally administering to the mammal an effective amount of at least one lipase inhibitor and a fat binding polymer, salt, or copolymer thereof, characterized by a repeat unit having the formula:

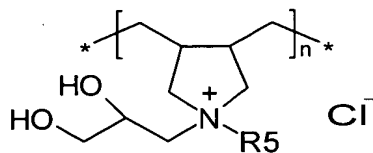


(VII),

wherein R5 = H, or an alkyl chain from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>22</sub>.

43. (Original) The method of claim 42 wherein R5=CH<sub>3</sub>.
44. (Original) The method of claim 42 wherein said polymer is Poly(N,N-diallyl-N-methyl-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl) ammonium chloride).
45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44 wherein said lipase inhibitor is ~~tetrahydrolipstatin~~ tetrahydrolipstatin.
46. (Original) A method for treating steatorrhea in a mammal comprising the step of orally administering to the mammal a therapeutic amount of a polymer characterized by having a repeat unit having the formula:

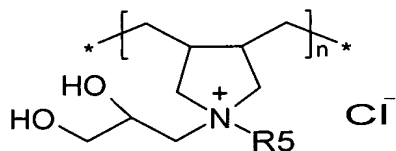
(VII)



wherein R5 = H, or an alkyl chain from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>22</sub>

47. **(Original)** A method for treating hypertriglyceridemia in a mammal comprising the step of administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one lipase inhibitor and a polymer characterized by a combination of repeat units having the formula

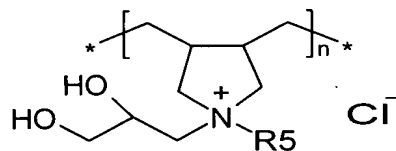
(VII)



Wherein R5 = H, or an alkyl chain from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>22</sub>, in combination with at least one lipase inhibitor.

48. **(Original)** A method for reducing the absorption of dietary fat in a mammal comprising the step of orally administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one lipase inhibitor in combination with a polymer characterized by a combination of repeat units having the formula

(VII)

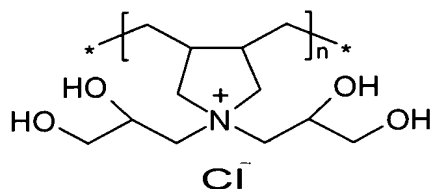


Wherein R5 = H, or an alkyl chain from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>22</sub>.

49-55. **(Canceled)**

56. **(Original)** A method of treating obesity in a mammal comprising the step of orally administering to a mammal an effective amount of a polymer, salt, or copolymer thereof, characterized by a repeat unit having the formula:

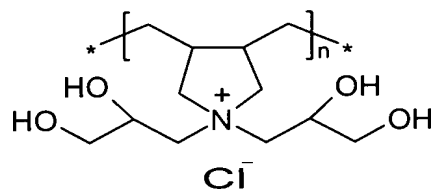
(VI)



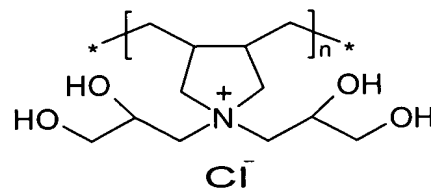
in combination with at least one lipase inhibitor.

57. **(Original)** The method of claim 56 wherein said lipase inhibitor is tetrahydrolipstatin.
58. **(Original)** A method for treating steatorrhea in a mammal comprising the step of orally administering to the mammal a therapeutic amount of a polymer characterized by having a repeat unit having the formula:

(VI)

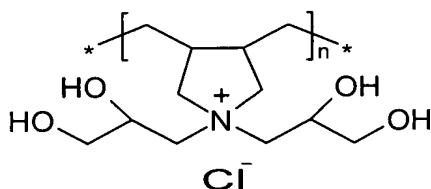


59. **(Previously Amended)** A method for treating hypertriglyceridemia in a mammal comprising the step of administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one lipase inhibitor and a polymer characterized by a combination of repeat units having the formula:



(VI).

60. **(Previously Amended)** A method for reducing the absorption of dietary fat in a mammal comprising the step of orally administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one lipase inhibitor and a polymer characterized by a combination of repeat units having the formula:



(VI).

61. **(Original)** The method of claim 56 wherein said polymer is as Poly(N,N-diallyl-N,N-di(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride).

62-73. **(Canceled)**